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RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARDS OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS OF ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES AS A PERFECT FIRE RETARDANT.

Some Advantages Of "Wire Glass" Windows

They offer a positive resistance to spread of fire.

Shutters must be opened for lighting, closed for protection.

Windows are shut nine times where shutters are closed once.

Closed shutters hinder the watchman from detecting an interior fire.

"Wire Glass" windows aid the watchman; the blaze will reveal the fire.

Closed shutters are an obstacle to the fire department.

"Wire Glass" windows can readily be broken through by the axes in the hands of the firemen.

"Wire Glass" windows admit light, giving access to the building at all times without the labor of opening shutters.

"Wire Glass" in approved metallic frames or sashes will reduce rate of insurance in many cases 10 per cent. or more.

Full details and samples cheerfully furnished.

BINSWANGER & Co.
(INCORPORATED)
RICHMOND, VA.—MEMPHIS, TENN.

OLD TIME WORK MOUNTAIN CRAFT

(Continued from First Page.)

The mountain boy cannot only be trained into a clever workman, but an artistic one as well.

Various kinds of work. The boys at Christ School are taught to carve whenever a tree is cut. It is at this school the Southern Industrial and Educational Association introduced and now maintains a manual training and industrial department, the good of which is far reaching.

Among the best hand embroideries, crocheted work and hatted were the articles sent by Beaver Dam, the industrial school founded and supported by Thomas Nelson Page. Mr. Page takes much interest in the work of the Industrial Educational Association, chairman of the publicity committee of the same.

Valle Crucis School, North Carolina, exhibited useful and beautiful things in weaving, rug, pottery and glass. One of the great-grandmothers made. One done in light blue and white, with deep hand-knotted blue fringe, was greatly admired and sold for the marked price of only \$25.

The school for mountain children at Hindman, Ky., sent a collection of baskets made after the pattern of those made in the Tiroli Mountains of Europe, and being flat on one side, can be used for wall pockets, catch-balls, automobile baskets and many other purposes.

Protest School, Foscoe, N. C., sent baskets and weavings. Brewster School, Alabama, sent weavings and embroidery. A woman basketmaker of Montgomery county, Va., sent a collection of her work which reflected credit upon her industry and ingenuity.

Cottage Industrial Schools. The Allanstand Cottage Industries exhibited many useful and beautiful things made by mountain women in their homes. This takes its name from a settlement on one of the Laurel streams, fifty miles from Asheville, in the heart of the mountains. The purpose of the Cottage Industries is to bring money into communities far from market and to give paying work to women in homes too isolated to find it themselves. This also gives mountain women a new interest in life; it brings habits of thrift and a pride in maintaining standards of workman-

ship, all of which tends to characterize building. In the Southern mountains, remote from railroads, many of the old-time crafts have been preserved, also coloring with roots, barks, leaves and flowers. A story is told of a Boston woman who went to a mountain settlement in Kentucky to teach the women how to dye yarns for their weavings. She went as teacher, but tells it herself, she remained to learn of those women the use of "mountain" dyes in coloring, and so interested she became that she returns at every opportunity to learn more about making fast colors from things that grow "outen the yearth."

Reviving Old-Time Craft. Every encouragement is now given in the mountain schools and settlements to revive the old-time crafts and to produce articles of value, beauty and superior workmanship. The time is not far distant when mountain school communities and settlements can furnish their own homes more comfortably and beautifully with the work of their hands than do the Swiss peasants of Europe.

Our American mountaineer has much of nature's resources with which to work—resources within reach of all. The change from bare, comfortable homes to those of comfort and taste has been gradually brought about in a few places, and wherever the mission school is planted a new hope comes to the mountaineer, a new idea of home and homelike takes hold of them.

The Southern Industrial Educational Association was organized to help these people to help themselves, and they are showing the results. Mrs. Martha Geilen, vice-president and founder of this association, is devoting her life to it.

Counting to Virginia. Besides the association in Washington, several States have auxiliaries. Virginia has her State auxiliary, located at Richmond, with Miss Jane Rutherford as president and Mrs. Sam Williams, wife of Attorney-General Williams, as corresponding secretary. A movement is now on foot to establish a mountain industrial school somewhere in Virginia. James Thomas, secretary of the Southern Congress, formerly State school examiner of Virginia, is interested in the work and is a helping hand, as he is well assured that a good work will follow. Mr. Owens, president of the Southern Congress, has recently tendered the association space in the Southern building for a permanent exhibit of mountain work, where their handiwork can be sold at a fair price the year around, which will prove a greater incentive to excellence in their hand work.

The Confederate Museum
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

THE GREAT SOUTH AN AWAKED GIANT

Some Facts and Figures Well Worth Preservation in Your Scrap Book.

POINTS FROM BRILLIANT TALK

Picture of the Giant South as Eloquently Drawn by Grosvenor Dawe.

I have been reading again the address made at the recent meeting of the Southern Society of Washington by G. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress. I do not believe the address has ever been published in full in the newspapers, but it ought to have been. Even if it was printed at the time of its delivery, it will not hurt to use some of its cogent sentences again. Its historical features are certainly worth preserving. I am curtailing some of its best sentences. Mr. Dawe said:

The South of to-day is a giant—stirring!

The similitude of the giant is this: Its form is outlined in the vast area of the South, 962,000 square miles of land and of water; its ocean boundaries exceeding the Pacific by two miles to one, and the North Atlantic by nearly four miles to one.

Its arteries are the streams; the South possessing over 19,000 navigable miles out of the 27,419 in the United States.

Its vital fluid is the rain, distributed more generously in inches and more evenly in months than is true of any other equal area in the United States. Its nervous energy is latent in its water powers, located nearer to great, unfulfilling areas of production than any other of the water power resources of the nation.

Its benign countenance is the vast extent of its cultivable lands, 200,000,000 acres, or 60 per cent. of which have never yet felt the touch of the plow, and though possessed of over 40,000,000 acres of truck lands, scarcely more than 1 per cent. of these have yet been put to their chief use.

Its framework is strong through its minerals, near to nature's arteries of travel and near to the water bounds of its yet unconscious strength in world commerce.

Its adornments are its forests, that for three years past have produced more lumber than all other states of the nation combined.

Its largeness of food and raiment is due to the sunshine of long growing seasons, transforming the vital fluid of rain through the chemistry of plant life into gifts that make glad the heart of man.

All these gigantic proportions and their attendant possibilities belonged to the South before history was ever written, and they will remain there, whether used or abused or neglected, until time shall end, unless the will of the Almighty decrees that this Western Hemisphere shall be disrupted and its contour changed.

In the beginning.

This giant began to render its service to the world when Virginia was settled.

It came to national power when the Revolutionary heroes, agonizing over the weakness that followed the Revolution, turned their thoughts to constitutional questions and to the strength that comes from union. It halted because of the sapping influences of a servile race, whose coming and whose subordination was a national evil, and not alone a Southern one, and whose problems are now national and not Southern. The averted face of this giant distressed the nation when the very unity the South had helped to create was regarded by it as terminable. Yet, gigantic though it was, a mightier power than it, the divine decree of a free nation, and its might, majesty, dominion and power in the nation's councils. Its countenance became more marred than any land's. The sadness of kin arrayed against kin was there. The strife of the patriotism of State against the patriotism of nation was its portion.

The stripes of its affliction were appalling and in bitterness did it eat its bread. Its men were subjected to a fierce struggle for bare necessities. For twenty years it was prone, not alone through the paralysis of poverty, but also through the blind vengeance that reversed the South's social order by national fiat.

Yet from all time to the day of doom the basis of national greatness were there, waiting the fullness of time for their regaining, and that time is now—the semi-centennial years of heroic deeds.

The wounds are healed, the scars have disappeared, the voices of sorrow are dumb, and there remains a sacred memory of a titanic struggle, bravely sustained by brave men for the ideas and ideals that impelled them.

A Twentieth Century Giant. The South of to-day is a giant—aroused to material development!

In Alabama a city of nearly 150,000 people now stands where forty years ago cattle grazed, and this city of Birmingham arose out of the crude use of the resources of the State.

In Arkansas ten years ago there was not a bushel of rice raised. Now (200,000 acres of rice are growing rice by using the subterranean waters and bringing them to the surface of the level prairie).

In Florida less than six years ago began the greatest single drainage effort in this country, an enterprise that had been talked of for sixty years—the drainage of the Everglades.

In Georgia the most extensive peach orchard of the known world is operated commercially. There, 200,000 trees are visible to one sweep of the eye.

In Kentucky forests and mines are surrendering immense wealth, and Louisville is leading the State to realize its resources.

In Louisiana sulphur, salt, oil and coal foretell the day when that State will be the location of world-famous chemical enterprises.

In Maryland the highest form of highway improvement is going on under State direction, and changing the rural possibilities of the State.

In Mississippi millions of acres of cut-over pine lands are now being put on the market for general farming. In Missouri, the Ozark Mountains the oldest geological formation of the



THE Christmas Savings Club

STARTS TOMORROW, APRIL 22d.

Richmond Bank & Trust Co.

WOULDN'T you welcome a nice big check in December? Of course you would—Everyone needs money at Christmas time. The Christmas Savings Club makes certain that you will have it—provides for the extra presents that you invariably have to buy after your allowance has been stretched to the breaking point. It provides the kiddies with their Christmas money, too, makes them happy and independent—and relieves the strain that they always put on your pocketbook when the Holidays draw near.

HERE'S THE PLAN

THAT PAVES THE WAY TO A HAPPY XMAS.

The Christmas Savings Club is divided into three classes—

In Class No. 1 You Pay	In Class No. 2 You Pay	In Class No. 5 You Pay
First week 1c	First week 2c	First week 5c
Second week 2c	Second week 4c	Second week 10c
Third week 3c	Third week 6c	Third week 15c
Fourth week 4c	Fourth week 8c	Fourth week 20c
—and so on for 33 weeks, and on December 11 we will mail you our check for	—and so on for 33 weeks, and on December 11 we will mail you our check for	—and so on for 33 weeks, and on December 11 we will mail you our check for
\$5.61	\$11.22	\$28.05
PLUS 3% INTEREST.	PLUS 3% INTEREST.	PLUS 3% INTEREST.

For the convenience of those who desire to start with larger amounts and reduce their deposits as Christmas draws near, the order of payment may be reversed—

For instance—members of Class 1 may deposit 33c the first week and 1c less each subsequent week, making the final deposit 1c; instead of starting with a deposit of 1c and increasing the amount of each weekly deposit.

Rules and Directions of the Christmas Savings Club.

All residents of Richmond and vicinity may join the club by calling at the Richmond Bank and Trust Co. to-morrow (or any day while the membership rolls are open) and making a deposit in one or more of the above classes.

In joining the club, you will be required to present a card upon which your name and address are plainly written. These cards will be supplied at the bank.

Each member will receive an envelope bearing the number of the account, together with the amount of future payments and the dates when they will become due.

Receipts for deposits will be given in the form of coupons, showing the amount of the deposit and the total amount of previous deposits.

These coupons will be dated for Monday of each week, and interest will not be forfeited if payment is made on any day of that week.

The Membership Rolls Will Be Open for Two Weeks, Commencing To-Morrow, April 22d, and Closing Saturday, May 4th.

Join Early—Have Every Member of Your Family Join—Let Us Help Provide That Xmas Shopping Money.

Richmond Bank & Trust Company

Northwest Corner of Eleventh and Main Streets

"A Bank of the People—for the People."

Christmas Savings Club Department Open Saturdays until 5 o'clock.

continent, are bearing great harvests of apples and of other foodstuffs.

In North Carolina, high tension wires straddle the landscape, bringing to factories the hydro-electric power of the mountain streams.

In South Carolina, the highest record ever made by man or boy in the raising of corn stands to the credit of Southern soil fertility.

In Tennessee, the mighty river that carries the name of the State and the great Cumberland also are controlled for power and are to be still further controlled.

Old Virginia Nover Fire.

In Texas, there are great areas that less than ten years ago sustained but one steer to many acres, yet now, by the use of artesian water, it is common for one acre to produce crops in one year equaling many times the value of the land itself.

In Virginia, world-known ports have

sprung up, in a quarter of a century, closed by the waters that trembled when the Monitor and the Merrimack fought their drawn battle.

In West Virginia, the offspring of discord, vast resources in coal, oil and gas make it, in anagram, the C-O-G State in the power possibilities of the South.

The South of to-day is a giant—with face uplifted!

It is not merely bending to the earth-burdens of material development, but with all the power of its ideals of education—spending millions where fifty years ago public schools were neglected; toward ideals of a new agriculture, bringing the brain power of the white man to the management of soil instead of farming by proxy; towards ideals of municipal management—the greatest single advance our nation has ever seen in such direction coming from the bloody sweat of Galveston; towards ideals of national conservatism.

The Awakened Giant.

While the balance of the nation has been rushing forward in a development almost ruthless in its haste, and perhaps heedless of the feeble strength of the civilization founded by the fathers, the South has remained more Anglo-Saxon than old England, more American than New England. In today's testing of our national strength, when only 53 per cent. of the population of the United States is native born or of native parentage, the South, with less than 5 per cent. of foreign born or of foreign parentage, will act as a steady influence against hasty removal of old landmarks and against yielding to quarts of untried methods.

In the Revolutionary period, the South came to national power. Its genius was then constructive along constitutional lines.

The South is again to come to national power—not in arrogance of birth, but in pride of achievement.

The South of to-day is a giant—awake!

VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS

(Continued From First Page.)

better roads at the same time. Similarly, there is not much sense in taking the fact that the farmer does not get a square deal as an excuse for using ex-cart methods and getting ex-cart results when we might double our incomes by better methods in farming.

A Word About Chickens.

The chicken raisers and the egg sellers around Richmond and away out in Henrico, and out in Chesterfield county may think that they do not need a hint, but all the same here is one which comes from an aboriginal and a practical chicken raiser: "If your last year's flock is getting too old for best egg results, put the hens in small coops. Feed liberally with soft feed, with plenty of charcoal and meat scrap, water also, and as soon as fairly fattened use them on your own table and send them to market. Replace them with yearling hens and improve the egg yield."

Study, With Lord Over All.

The Industrial Section has no desire to get into the public school squabble, as it now seems to appear upon the surface, and the editor of the same has no idea of doing so, but the school proposition is so closely identified with the industrial development, it is hard to draw the line. Anyhow, it may not hurt to offer a clipping from a North Carolina source (the Lexington Dispatch) I do not know what local confusion or discussion occasioned the remark, but here is what that Lexington Dispatch had to say:

"The idea that has prevailed in some quarters that all a school committee-man has to do is to select a teacher

once a year, is a dead one. The smallest part of the committee-man's work is the selection of a teacher, though it is important. His real work comes in bracketing up the teacher after the teacher is selected and installed and helping that teacher to devise ways and means of bettering the school."

There seems to be a big hint in the above, one that might be studied over here on the north side of the James. But, mighty few people up this way take time to study those things, or any other things that do not pertain strictly to business; with the Lord over all.

PAINTS

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We call attention to our splendid facilities for packing and crating household goods, bric-a-brac, china, glassware, pictures and works of art for storage, domestic or foreign shipment. Can save you 25 per cent. in freight. Get our estimate. Phones: Madison 843 and Monroe 843.

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In everything in Safes, Vaults and Bank Vault Fittings. Special line of Safes, standard type, from \$30 up. Old safes taken in part payment of new purchase. Sketches, estimates and prices cheerfully furnished on the smallest to largest items.

R. T. LIPSCOMBE, Sales Manager,

9-11-13 South Eighth Street, Richmond, Va.